Interpretation Guide

X0610 Report

2007 Follow-up Survey of 2006 Program Completers

Michigan Department of Education
Office of Career and Technical Preparation

INTRODUCTION

This guide provides information you will need to interpret the X0610 report of the Career and Technical Education Student Follow-up Survey. The report is titled "Placement Summary of Completers by Program."

Sections

This guide has four main sections. Background provides a short description of the former students surveyed. Report Levels describes the subpopulations for which separate reports are available. Types of Data and Calculations Used provides a column-by-column description of the contents of each report and tells how the data in each report column was calculated. Definitions gives the definitions for terms used in the reports.

Throughout these guidelines "high school CTE program" refers to any Career and Technical Education program offered by a high school, career center, or other entity that is a state-approved secondary level program.

BACKGROUND

Population

Most of the former students surveyed completed their career and technical education (CTE) training as seniors in 2006. Some had completed CTE programs as juniors in 2005 and stayed to finish their senior year. Some students completed more than one CTE program during High School. These former students were asked to respond to the questions based on the program they were pursing the most at the time of the survey. In general, then, the survey gathered information about what the former students were doing in the world approximately nine months after they were in twelfth grade.

Method

The data for these reports were collected by educational agencies (local and intermediate school districts), under state guidelines and procedures in the Spring of 2007. The agency that trains a student is responsible for following up the former student, using standard procedures throughout the state.

While fiscal agencies are responsible for following up every completer of their programs, they were able to obtain information from about 86 percent on the average statewide. Since the response rates for fiscal agencies are usually less than 100 percent, we recommend you precede statements of findings with the phrase, **"Of those who responded to our survey..."**

REPORT LEVELS

The X0610 report comes in four levels: local district, CEPD, region and state. The local district level has two versions, fiscal agency and home school. To know which level you have, look in the upper left corner of each page. You will find "STATE" or "REGION XY" or "CEPD XY."

If the report is about fiscal agency or home school completers, the name of the district will appear under the "CEPD XY" and the words "Fiscal Agency Report" or "Home School Report" will be in the upper left portion of the page, between the center heading and the left margin.

The term, "fiscal agency" refers to a district that conducts programs without regard to where the students are enrolled for eventual graduation. This may include an area center with no students of "its own," a shared-time program with students of "its own" and others from cooperating schools, or a school with only "its own" students.

The fiscal agency report addresses the general question, "How well did the students in my program(s) do?" The "home school report" presents information about how well the students enrolled in the named district did, regardless of the fiscal agency that provided their Career and Technical Education training. The last line of the last page of a report displays the total for the level, whatever it may be, for each type of data in the headings.

TYPES OF DATA AND CALCULATIONS USED

The X0610 report provides information about continuing education, employment, job satisfaction and average hourly wage. In discussing the calculations, we will take the types of information and calculation methods row by row. For each row of information, you will find data in six columns with responses by completers and proxy respondents broken out separately. The last two columns on the right under the heading "Total" show the total number and percent of responses. **Refer to a copy of the 2005 State-level report provided in Appendix A.**

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
1	Completers	Number of students who completed the program as described under "Introduction" and were to have been followed up. (Number of "completers").	The number of completers is the number of completers reported by fiscal agencies on the collection document VE-4301, "Secondary Vocational Enrollment and Termination Report," at the end of the school year preceding the survey. This includes all 12th grade completers plus all 11th grade completers (unduplicated) prior to the year preceding the survey.	The State-level report shows that 41,819 students completed a program in either 11th or 12th grade and were seniors in 2004. The 'Student' and 'Proxy' columns do not apply to this row since this reflects the total population, not survey respondents.

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report				
Row	**Content**	**Description**	**Calculation Method**	**Interpretation**
2	Responses (including deceased and incarcerated)	Number of students followed-up, including students known to be deceased or incarcerated.	The percentage was obtained by dividing the number of students followed up by the number of completers (row 1 divided by row 2). Since this includes all students with known outcomes, we use this percentage as the "**response rate**."[1]	In the example, 34,565 students were followed-up. Dividing 34,565 by 41,819 total completers gives us a **response rate** of 82.7 percent.
2a	Responses to Survey	Number of completed surveys. This number is the survey return rate and is used as the denominator for determining percentages throughout the report. The information is broken down to show the number of responses that were from students versus proxies.	The percentage was obtained by dividing the number of returned surveys by the number of completers (row 1 divided by row 2a).	In the example, we received 34,506 returned surveys. Dividing 34,506 by 41,819 to be surveyed gives us 82.5 percent.
3	Placement—Total	Number and percent of respondents currently engaged in full- or part-time work or continuing education related or unrelated to their high school CTE program.	The number in this row shows the total number of respondents who were employed or continuing their educations. The percentage is the number in this row (3) divided by the number of respondents (row 2).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of those who responded to the survey, a total of 32,642 or 94.6% were working for pay or continuing their educations or doing both."

[1]In figuring all percentages, please remember that we multiply by 100 after the division, a common practice. To save space, we will not note the multiplication in the description of calculations.

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report				
Row	**Content**	**Description**	**Calculation Method**	**Interpretation**
3a	Placement—Related	Number of student respondents currently engaged in full- or part-time work or in continuing education, which were related to their high school CTE program. The percentage of student respondents working or continuing their educations whose placements were related to their CTE program is also given.	The number in this row shows the total student respondents using their career and technical education "a lot" or "some" on the job or in their major area of study. The percentage is the number in this row (3a) divided by the number of student respondents (row 2, student column). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills. The percentage is based on the total number of student responses.	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the former students who responded to the survey, 14,921 or 69.0 percent were in jobs or educational programs related to their career and technical education program."
3b	Total # of Graduates (excluding deceased and incarcerated)	Number of surveys completed for former students who had graduated from High School (excluding students who were deceased or incarcerated). Used as the denominator for calculating percent Placement for Graduates (Core Indicator 3S1).	The number in this row shows the total surveys completed for high school graduates, not including deceased or incarcerated students.	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of those who responded to the survey, 28,833 were High School Graduates."
3b1	Total Placement for Graduates (Core Performance Indicator 3S1)	Number of graduates currently engaged in full- or part-time work or in continuing education related or unrelated to their high school CTE program. The percentage of graduates working or continuing their educations is also given. This is the number and percent reported for Perkins Core Performance Indicator 3S1.	The number in this row shows the total high school graduates who were working full-time or part-time and/or in continuing education related or unrelated to their high school CTE program. The percentage is the number in this row (3b1) divided by the total number of graduates (row 3b).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the High School Graduates who responded to the survey, a total of 27,396 or 95.0% were working for pay or continuing their educations or doing both."
4	Available for Work	Number and percentage of respondents available for work.	The number is the total respondents who answered, "Yes" they were working for pay or, if not working, answered, "Yes" they were seeking work. The percentage is the number in this row (4) divided by the total responses (row 2).	Using the example, the interpretation is, "Of the 34,506 responding, 22,471 former students or 65.1 percent were available for work."

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report				
Row	**Content**	**Description**	**Calculation Method**	**Interpretation**
5	Employed Total	Total number of respondents who were working for pay and the percentage of those available for work, who were working for pay.	The number is the total number of respondents who answered "Yes" the former student was working for pay. The percentage is the number in this row (5) divided by the number available for work (row 4). Respondents counted here may also have indicated they were continuing their educations. See X0611 report for cross-tabulation of employment with continuing education.	In the example, the interpretation is, "Of the 22,471 completers who were available for work, 22,344 or 99.4% percent were working full-time or part-time."
6	Employed Full-Time Total	Number and percentage of respondents available for work who were working 35 or more hours per week.	The number is the number of respondents who reported they were working for pay 35 or more hours per week. The percent is the number in this row (6) divided by the total number of respondents employed (row 5).	In the example, the interpretation is, "Of those employed, 9,879 or 44.2 percent were working full-time." *Note that 583 (2.6%) of employed respondents did not specify hours worked per week, so the total full-time plus part-time does not equal 100% of those employed.
6a	Employed Full-Time Related	Number and percentage of student respondents working 35 or more hours per week whose work was related to their high school Career and Technical Education (CTE) program.	The number is the number of student respondents who reported they were working for pay 35 or more hours per week and were using their career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" on the job. The percent is the number in this row (6a) divided by the total number of student respondents working full-time (row 6, student column). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills.	In the example, the interpretation is, "Of the 6,415 student respondents working full time, 4,113 or 64.1 percent were working in jobs related to their career and technical education training." *Note that 188 (2.9%) of student respondents employed full-time did not specify how much they use their CTE training, so the total full-time related plus full-time unrelated does not equal 100%.

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report				
Row	**Content**	**Description**	**Calculation Method**	**Interpretation**
6b	Employed Full-Time Unrelated	Number and percentage of student respondents working 35 or more hours per week whose work was not related to their high school CTE program.	The number is the number of student respondents who reported they were working for pay 35 or more hours per week and were using their vocational training "hardly ever" or "not at all." The percentage is the number in this row (6b) divided by the total number of student respondents working full-time (row 6, student column). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills.	In the example, the interpretation is, "Of the 9,879 student respondents working full time, 2,114 or 33.0 percent were working in jobs not related to their career and technical education training." *Note that 188 (2.9%) of student respondents employed full-time did not specify how much they use their CTE training, so the total full-time related plus full-time unrelated does not equal 100%.
7	Employed Part-Time Total	Number and percentage of respondents employed part-time (less than 35 hours/week).	This row shows the number of respondents who reported they were working for pay at least one hour but less than 35 hours per week. The percentage is the number in this row (7) divided by the number of respondents employed (row 5).	In the example, the interpretation is, "Of the 22,344 former students employed, 11,882 or 53.2 percent were working part-time." *Note that 583 (2.6%) of employed respondents did not specify hours worked per week, so the total full-time plus part-time does not equal 100% of those employed.
7a	Employed Part-Time Related	Number and percentage of student respondents employed part-time (less than 35 hours/week) whose work was related to their high school CTE program.	This row shows the number of student respondents who reported they were working for pay at least one hour but less than 35 hours per week, and were using their career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" on the job. The percentage is the number in this row (7a) divided by the number of student respondents working part-time (row 7, student column). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills.	In the example, the interpretation is, "Of the 7,864 student respondents working part-time 4,340 or 55.2 percent were working in jobs related to their career and technical education training." *Note that 90 (1.1%) of student respondents employed part-time did not specify how much they use their CTE training, so the total part-time related plus part-time unrelated does not equal 100%.

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report				
Row	**Content**	**Description**	**Calculation Method**	**Interpretation**
7b	Employed Part-Time Unrelated	Number and percentage of student respondents employed part-time whose work was unrelated to their high school CTE program.	This row shows the number of student respondents who reported they were working for pay at least one hour but less than 35 hours per week, and were using their career and technical education training "hardly ever" or "not at all." The percentage is the number in this row (7b) divided by the number of student respondents working part-time (row 7, student column). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills.	In the example, the interpretation is, "Of the 7,864 student respondents working part time, 3,434 or 43.7 percent were in jobs not related to their career and technical education training." *Note that 90 (1.1%) of student respondents employed part-time did not specify how much they use their CTE training, so the total part-time related plus part-time unrelated does not equal 100%.
8	Employed Hours Unknown	Number of respondents who indicated the former student was working for pay but for whom hours worked were unknown. Also shows the percentage of those employed, whose hours were unknown..	This row shows the number of respondents who reported the former student was working for pay but for whom number of hours worked per week was unknown. The percentage is the number in this row (8) divided by the total number employed (row 5).	In the example, the interpretation is, "Of the 22,344 employed, 583 or 2.6 percent worked an unknown number of hours per week."
9	Unemployed, Seeking Work, Not in School	Number of respondents who indicated the former student was unemployed, seeking work and not in school. Also shows percentage of those available for work who were unemployed, seeking work and not in school.	This row shows the number of respondents who answered "Yes" the former student was seeking work and did NOT report they were working or continuing their educations. The percentage is the number in this row (9) divided by the number available for work (row 4).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of those available for work, 71 or .3 percent were neither working for pay nor in continuing education but were seeking work."
10a	Job Satisfaction Total Responses Related	Number of student respondents employed in a job related to their CTE program who answered the question about how satisfied they were in their jobs.	This row shows the total number of student respondents working for pay in a job related to their CTE program, who responded to the question regarding job satisfaction. This value is used to compute the percent in related jobs who were satisfied with their jobs.	In the example, an interpretation is, "8,381 student respondents were employed in a job related to their CTE program and answered the question on job satisfaction."

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report				
Row	**Content**	**Description**	**Calculation Method**	**Interpretation**
10a1	Job Satisfaction Related	Number and percent of former students in jobs related to their high school CTE program who were satisfied in their jobs and percent of those in related jobs who were satisfied.	This row shows the total number of respondents who were (1) working for pay, (2) in jobs in which they use their career and technical education "a lot" or "some," and (3) answered either "Strongly agree" or "agree" to the statement "I am satisfied with my present job." The percentage is the number in this row (10a1) divided by the total number of student respondents who use their vocational training "a lot" or "some" in their jobs who answered the job satisfaction question (row 10a). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on satisfaction.	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of former students who were working in jobs related to their training and reported satisfaction or dissatisfaction with their jobs, 7,334 or 87.5 percent indicated they were satisfied with their present job."
10b	Job Satisfaction Total Responses Unrelated	Number of student respondents employed in a job unrelated to their CTE program who answered the question about how satisfied they were in their jobs.	This row shows the total number of student respondents working for pay in a job unrelated to their CTE program, who responded to the question regarding job satisfaction. This value is used to compute the percent of those in unrelated jobs who were satisfied with their jobs.	In the example, an interpretation is, "5,506 student respondents employed in a job unrelated to their CTE program answered the question on job satisfaction."
10b1	Job Satisfaction Unrelated	Number of student respondents in jobs <u>not</u> related to their high school CTE program who were satisfied in their jobs *and* percent of those in unrelated jobs who were satisfied.	This row shows the total number of respondents who were (1) working for pay, (2) in jobs in which they use their career and technical education "hardly ever" or "not at all," and (3) answered either "Strongly Agree" or "Agree" to the statement "I am satisfied with my current job." The percentage is the number in this row (10b1) divided by the number of student respondents who use their career and technical education "hardly ever" or "not at all" in their jobs and who answered the job satisfaction question (row 10b). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on satisfaction.	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of former students working in jobs not related to their career and technical education, and who reported satisfaction or dissatisfaction with their jobs, 3,729 or 67.7 percent were satisfied with their jobs."

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report				
Row	**Content**	**Description**	**Calculation Method**	**Interpretation**
11	Hourly Wages Total	Average hourly wages and number of those who reported wages.	The first number in each column of this row is an average of the hourly wages reported by respondents who were working for pay. The second number in each column shows the number of respondents who provided data for the average wage shown. The average hourly wage was computed by summing all of the hourly wages reported and dividing by the number of respondents.	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the 16,713 respondents who reported an hourly wage for the former student, the average hourly wage earned was $8.41 an hour."
11a	Hourly Wages Related	Average hourly wages and number of those in jobs that were related to their high school CTE program who reported their wages.	The first number in this row is an average of the hourly wages reported by former students who said (1) they were working for pay, (2) reported their hourly wage and (3) use their career and technical education "a lot" or "some" on the job. The second number shows the number of former students who provided data for the average wage shown in this row. The average hourly wage was computed by summing all of the hourly wages reported and dividing by the number of respondents. Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills.	In the example, an interpretation is, "The 7,422 former students who were employed in a job related to their secondary CTE program and reported their hourly wage levels, earned an average of $8.74 an hour."
11b	Hourly Wages Unrelated	Average hourly wages and number of individuals in jobs that were unrelated to their high school CTE program who reported their wages.	The first number in this row is an average of the hourly wages reported by former students who said (1) they were working for pay, (2) reported their hourly wage, and (3) use their career and technical education "hardly ever" or "not at all" on the job. The second number shows the number of former students who provided data for the average wage shown in this row. The average hourly wage was computed by summing all of the hourly wages reported and dividing by the number of respondents. Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills.	In the example, an interpretation is, "The 4,841 former students who were employed in a job unrelated to their secondary CTE program who reported their hourly wage levels, earned an average of $8.10 an hour."

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report				
Row	**Content**	**Description**	**Calculation Method**	**Interpretation**
12	Continuing Education Total	Number and percentage of respondents who reported that the former student was in continuing education.	This row shows the number of former students attending a school or college, enrolled in a training program, or working as an apprentice. The percentage is the number in this row (12) divided by the number responding to the survey (row 2a).	In the example, the interpretation is, "Of those who responded to the survey, 23,932 or 69.4 percent were attending a school or college, enrolled in a training program, or working as an apprentice."
12a	Continuing Education Related	Number of student respondents whose current educational or training program was related to their high school CTE program *and* percent of those continuing their educations who reported that their education was related to their CTE program.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education. The percentage is the number in this row (12a) divided by the number of student respondents continuing their educations (row 12). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills.	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the student respondents who said they were continuing their educations, 10,814 or 71.7 percent reported the training as related to their high school career and technical education."
13	Type of Program Total	Number and percent of respondents who reported type of continuing education program.	This row shows the total number of respondents who answered the question on type of continuing education program. This value is used to calculate the percent for total in each type of program in rows 14, 15, 16, 17 , 18 & 19.	In the example, the interpretation is, "Of those in continuing education or training, 23,486 reported the type of continuing education program."
13a	Type of Program Related	Number of student respondents who were in continuing education related to their high school CTE program who reported the type of continuing education program.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education, who answered the question on type of continuing education program. Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills. This value is used to calculate the percent for related continuing education for each type of program in rows 14a, 15a, 16a, 17a, 18a &19a.	In the example, the interpretation is, "Of the former students in continuing education or training related to their high school CTE program, 10,737 reported the type of continuing education program."

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report				
Row	**Content**	**Description**	**Calculation Method**	**Interpretation**
14	Type of Program Apprenticeship Total	Number of respondents enrolled in an apprenticeship program and percent of those who specified program type, who were attending an apprenticeship program	This row shows the total number of respondents who reported that the former student was attending an apprenticeship program. The percentage is the number in this row (14) divided by the total number who specified program type (row 13).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the 23,486 respondents who specified type of continuing education program, 398 or 1.7 percent of former students were enrolled in an apprenticeship program."
14a	Type of Program Apprenticeship Related	Number of student respondents enrolled in an apprenticeship program related to their high school CTE program and percent of those who specified program type, who were attending an apprenticeship program	This row shows the number of former students attending an apprenticeship program who were using their high school career and technical training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education. The percentage is the number in this row (14a) divided by the total number continuing their educations in an area related to their high school CTE program who specified program type (row 13a).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the 10,737 student respondents continuing their educations in fields related to their career and technical education who specified type of continuing education program, 217 or 2.0 percent were enrolled in an apprenticeship program.
15	Type of Program On-the-Job Training Total	Number of respondents in on-the-job training and percent of those who specified program type, who were in on-the-job training	This row shows the total number of respondents who reported that the former student was in on-the-job training The percentage is the number in this row (15) divided by the total number who specified program type (row 13).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the 23,486 respondents who specified type of continuing education program, 264 or 1.1 percent of former students were in on-the-job training."
15a	Type of Program On-the-Job Training Related	Number of student respondents in on-the-job training related to their high school CTE program and percent of those who specified program type, who were in on-the-job training.	This row shows the number of former students in on-the-job-training who were using their high school career and technical training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education. The percentage is the number in this row (15a) divided by the total number continuing their educations in an area related to their high school CTE program who specified program type (row 13a).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the 10,737 student respondents continuing their educations in fields related to their career and technical education who specified type of continuing education program, 131 or 1.2 percent were enrolled in on-the-job training.
16	Type of Program Certificate Total	Number of respondents enrolled in a certificate program and percent of those who specified a program type, who were in a certificate program	This row shows the total number of respondents who reported that the former student was in a certificate program. The percentage is the number in this row (16) divided by the total number who specified program type (row 13).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the 23,486 respondents who specified type of continuing education program, 1,407 or 6.0 percent of former students were enrolled in a certificate program.

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
16a	Type of Program Certificate Related	Number of student respondents enrolled in a certificate program related to their high school CTE program and percent of those in related continuing education, who specified a program type who were attending a certificate program	This row shows the number of former students enrolled in a certificate program who were using their high school career and technical training “a lot” or “some” in their continuing education. The percentage is the number in this row (16a) divided by the total number continuing their educations in an area related to their high school CTE program who specified program type (row 13a).	In the example, an interpretation is, “Of the 10,737 student respondents continuing their educations in fields related to their career and technical education who specified a program type, 761 or 7.1 percent were enrolled in a certificate program.”
17	Type of Program Associates Degree Total	Number of respondents enrolled in an Associates Degree program and percent of those who specified a program type, who were in an Associates Degree program.	This row shows the total number of respondents who reported that the former student was in an Associates Degree program. The percentage is the number in this row (17) divided by the total number who specified program type (row 13).	In the example, an interpretation is, “Of the 23,486 respondents who specified type of continuing education program, 8,889 or 37.8 percent of former students were enrolled in an Associates Degree program.”
17a	Type of Program Associates Degree Related	Number of student respondents enrolled in an Associates Degree program related to their high school CTE program and percent of those in related continuing education, who specified a program type who were attending an Associates Degree program	This row shows the number of student respondents enrolled in an Associates Degree program who were using their high school career and technical training “a lot” or “some” in their continuing education. The percentage is the number in this row (17a) divided by the total number continuing their educations in an area related to their high school CTE program who specified program type (row 13a).	In the example, an interpretation is, “Of the 10,737 student respondents continuing their educations in fields related to their career and technical education who specified a program type, 4,468 or 41.6 percent were enrolled in an Associates Degree program.”
18	Type of Program Bachelors Degree Total	Number of respondents enrolled in a Bachelors Degree program and percent of those who specified a program type, who were in a Bachelors Degree program.	This row shows the total number of respondents who reported that the former student was in a Bachelors Degree program. The percentage is the number in this row (18) divided by the total number who specified program type (row 13).	In the example, an interpretation is, “Of the 23,486 respondents who specified type of continuing education program, 11,523 or 49.1 percent of former students were enrolled in a Bachelors Degree program.”

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
18a	Type of Program Bachelors Degree Related	Number of student respondents enrolled in a Bachelors Degree program related to their high school CTE program and percent of those in related continuing education, who specified a program type who were attending a Bachelors Degree program.	This row shows the number of student respondents enrolled in a Bachelors Degree program who were using their high school career and technical training “a lot” or “some” in their continuing education. The percentage is the number in this row (18a) divided by the total number continuing their educations in an area related to their high school CTE program who specified program type (row 13a).	In the example, an interpretation is, “Of the 10,737 student respondents continuing their educations in fields related to their career and technical education who specified a program type, 4,761 or 44.3 percent were enrolled in a Bachelors Degree program.”
19	Type of Program Other Total	Number and percent of respondents who specified a program type who were in a type of continuing education program not listed.	This row shows the number of respondents who reported that the former student was in a type of continuing education not listed. The percentage is the number in this row (19) divided by the total who specified program type (row 13).	In the example, an interpretation is, “Of the 23,486 respondents who specified type of continuing education program, 1,005 or 4.3 percent of former students were in a program type not listed.”
19a	Type of Program Other Related	Number of student respondents in continuing education related to their CTE program who were in a program type not listed and percent of those in related continuing education, who specified a program type who were in a program type not listed.	This row shows the number of student respondents enrolled in a program type not specified, who were using their high school career and technical training “a lot” or “some” in their continuing education. The percentage is the number in this row (19a) divided by the total number continuing their educations in an area related to their high school CTE program who specified program type (row 13a).	In the example, an interpretation is, “Of the 10,737 student respondents continuing their educations in fields related to their career and technical education who specified a program type, 399 or 3.7 percent were in a program type not listed.”
20	Type of School Total	Number of respondents who reported the type of school the former student was attending.	This row shows the number of respondents who specified the type of school the former student was attending. This value is used to calculate the percent for total in each type of school in rows 21, 22, 23, 24 & 25.	In the example, the interpretation is, “Of the former students in continuing education or training, the type of school they were attending was specified for 23,636.”

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report				
Row	**Content**	**Description**	**Calculation Method**	**Interpretation**
20a	Type of School Related	Number of student respondents who were in related continuing education who reported the type school they were attending.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education, who answered the question on the type of school they were attending. Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills. This value is used to calculate the percent for related continuing education for each type of school in rows 21a, 22a, 23a, 24a &25a.	In the example, the interpretation is, "Of the former students in continuing education or training related to their high school CTE program, 10,777 specified the type of school they were attending."
21	Type of School Business/Trade School/Career Center Total	Number and percent of respondents who specified school type, who reported that the former student was attending a business school, trade school or career center.	This row shows the total number of respondents who reported that the former student was attending a business school, trade school or career center. The percentage is the number in this row (21) divided by the total number who specified school type (row 20).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the 23,636 respondents who specified the type of school they were attending, 1,630 or 6.9 percent were attending a business school, trade school or career center."
21a	Type of School Business/Trade School/Career Center Related	Number of student respondents in continuing education related to their high school CTE program who were attending a business school, trade school or career center and percent of those in related continuing education and specified type of school who were attending a business school, trade school or career center.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education, who were attending a business school, trade school or career center. The percentage is the number in this row (21a) divided by the total number who were in continuing education related to their CTE program and who specified school type (row 20a).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the 10,777 student respondents in continuing education related to their CTE program, who specified the type of school they were attending, 916 or 8.5 percent were attending a business school, trade school or career center."
22	Type of School Community College Total	Number and percent of respondents who specified school type, who were attending a community college.	This row shows the total number of respondents who specified a school type who reported that the former student was attending a community college. The percentage is the number in this row (22) divided by the total number who specified school type (row 20).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the 23,636 respondents who specified the type of school the student was attending, 10,324 or 43.7 percent were attending a community college."

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report				
Row	**Content**	**Description**	**Calculation Method**	**Interpretation**
22a	Type of School Community College Related	Number of student respondents in continuing education related to their high school CTE program who were attending a community college and percent of those in related continuing education who specified school type who were attending community college.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training “a lot” or “some” in their continuing education, who were attending a community college. The percentage is the number in this row (22a) divided by the total number who were in continuing education related to their CTE program who specified school type (row 20a).	In the example, an interpretation is, “Of the 10,777 student respondents in continuing education related to their CTE program who specified the type of school they were attending, 4,999 or 46.4 percent were attending a community college.”
23	Type of School College/University Total	Number of and percent of respondents who specified school type, who were attending a college or university.	This row shows the total number and percent of respondents who specified school type, who reported that the former student was attending a college or university. The percentage is the number in this row (23) divided by the total number who specified school type (row 20).	In the example, an interpretation is, “Of the 23,636 respondents who specified the type of school they were attending, 11,117 or 47.0 percent were attending a college or university.”
23a	Type of School College/University Related	Number of student respondents in continuing education related to their high school CTE program who were attending a college or university and percent of those in related continuing education who specified school type who were attending a college or university.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training “a lot” or “some” in their continuing education, who were attending a college or university. The percentage is the number in this row (23a) divided by the total number who were in continuing education related to their CTE program who specified school type (row 20a).	In the example, an interpretation is, “Of the 10,777 student respondents in continuing education related to their CTE program who specified the type of school they were attending, 4,651 or 43.2 percent were attending a college or university.”

Types of Data and Calculations Used in X0610 Report				
Row	**Content**	**Description**	**Calculation Method**	**Interpretation**
24	Type of School Military Total	Number and percent of respondents who specified school type, who were attending a military school.	This row shows the total number and percent of respondents who specified school type who reported that the former student was attending a military school. The percentage is the number in this row (24) divided by the total number who specified school type (row 20).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the 23,636 respondents who specified the type of school the former student was attending, 106 or 0.4 percent were attending a military school."
24a	Type of School Military Related	Number and percent of student respondents in continuing education related to their high school CTE program who were attending a military school and percent of those in related continuing education who specified school type who were attending a military school.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education, who were attending a military school. The percentage is the number in this row (24a) divided by the total number who were in continuing education related to their CTE program and who specified school type (row 20a).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the 10,777 student respondents in continuing education related to their CTE program who specified the type of school they were attending, 34 or 0.3 percent were attending a military school."
25	Type of School Other Total	Number and percent of respondents who specified school type, who were attending a school of a type not listed.	This row shows the total number of and percent of respondents who specified school type, who reported that the former student was attending a school of a type not listed. The percentage is the number in this row (25) divided by the total number who specified school type (row 20).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the 23,636 respondents who specified the type of school the former student was attending, 459 or 1.9 percent were attending a school of a type not listed."
25a	Type of School Other Related	Number and percent of student respondents in continuing education related to their high school CTE program who were attending a school of a type not listed.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education, who were attending a school of a type not listed. The percentage is the number in this row (25a) divided by the total number who were in continuing education related to their CTE program and who specified school type (row 20a).	In the example, an interpretation is, "Of the 10,777 student respondents in continuing education related to their CTE program who specified the type of school they were attending, 177 or 1.6 percent were attending a school of a type not listed."

DEFINITIONS

TERM	DEFINITION
Completer	A completer of an instructional program is (as of the end of school the year before the survey and so reported by the fiscal agency): (a) An 11th or 12th grade student who: (b) Enrolled and was reported as enrolled in the program, and who: (c) Has completed the program according to your school district's criteria. Whatever the criteria a district uses to identify completers, a completer is a student whom the district would be willing to tell employers is prepared to successfully fill an entry-level job in the occupation(s) for which the district trained the student. Districts are asked not to include graduation from high school as a criterion for completion unless the district has determined that graduation is essential to obtaining an entry-level job. If the program requires two years of training for a student to meet the requirements of an entry-level job, districts are asked to count the student as a completer ONLY at the end of the second year. They are asked not to report the student as a completer at the end of the first year in this case, just because he/she "survived" the year. To further clarify the definition of a "program completer", the Perkins III Core Performance Indicator Task Force recommended the following questions be asked when identifying a student as a program "completer:" 1) Did the student complete a sequence of courses or equivalent instructional units in a recognized CTE program? 2) Does the student's GPA for this sequence of courses/instructional units equal a 2.0 or better? 3) Is the student ready to be successful in further training or post-secondary coursework related to the student's CTE sequence of courses/instructional units? OR 4) Is the student ready to be successfully employed based on the student's CTE sequence of courses/instructional units? To be considered a completer, three of the four questions must be answered yes: The answers to questions 1 and 2 must be yes; and the answer to either 3 or 4 must be yes. If the answers to both 3 and 4 are no, the student is not a completer.
Respondent	A respondent is a completer who returned a completed survey, that is, 'responded' to the survey. This includes both former students (completers) who answered the survey questions personally and proxy respondents (an individual other than the study who answered the questions on behalf of the former student). It excludes former students who are deceased or incarcerated.
Continuing Education	Refers to a follow-up study classification applied to a respondent who answers "yes" to the question on the follow-up survey questionnaire, which reads: "Are you now attending a school or college, or enrolled in a training program?" or answers 'yes' to the question, "Are you working as an apprentice?"
Full Time	Full time refers to a follow-up study classification of the job a respondent held at the time of the survey when the respondent answers "yes" to the following question: "Are you working for pay?" AND answers "35" or some higher number to the question: "About how many HOURS PER WEEK do you work? Write the number of hours per week in the box."
Military Status	Military status refers to a follow-up classification of a respondent who responds "yes" to the question: "Are you on full-time active duty in the military service?" A "yes" response also results in a respondent being recorded as responding (a) "yes" to the question "Are you working for pay?," and to the hours per week question with "40."

TERM	DEFINITION
Related/ Unrelated	"Related" means the job or educational program is related to the high school career/technical program the respondent completed. "Unrelated" means the opposite. Whether a job or educational program is "related" or "unrelated" depends on the respondent's answer to the following questions: "In your major area of study (or training), how much do you use the skills you learned in this program?" and "On your present job, how much do you use the skills you learned in this program? (1) A lot, (2) Some, (3) Hardly Ever, (4) Not at All. A response of "a lot" or "some" is classified as "related." A response of "hardly ever" or "not at all" is classified as "unrelated."

If you have questions about interpretation, or suggestions for improving these reports, please contact:

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APPENDIX A

X0610
09/09/2005
State Level Report

Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth – Office of Career and Technical Preparation
2005 Follow-up Survey of 2004 Completers
Placement Summary of Completers by Program

			Student		Proxy		Total	
			Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
1.	Completers						41,819	
2.	Responses (including deceased and incarcerated)		21,633	62.6%	12,932	37.4%	34,565	82.7%
2a.	Responses to Survey		21,633	62.7%	12,873	37.3%	34,506	82.5%
3.	Placement	Total	20,453	94.5%	12,189	94.7%	32,642	94.6%
3a.		Related	14,921	69.0%			14,921	69.0%
3b.	Total # of Graduates (excluding deceased and incarcerated)						28,633	
3b1.	Total Placement for Graduates (Core Performance Indicator 3S1)						27,396	95.0%
4.	Available For Work		14,659	67.8%	7,812	60.7%	22,471	65.1%
5.	**Employed**		**14,582**	**99.5%**	**7,762**	**99.4%**	**22,344**	**99.4%**
6.	Full Time	Total	6,415	44.0%	3,464	44.6%	9,879	44.2%
6a.		Related	4,113	64.1%			4,113	64.1%
6b.		Unrelated	2,114	33.0%			2,114	33.0%
7.	Part Time	Total	7,864	53.9%	4,018	51.8%	11,882	53.2%
7a.		Related	4,340	55.2%			4,340	55.2%
7b.		Unrelated	3,434	43.7%			3,434	43.7%
8.	Hours Unknown		303	2.1%	280	3.6%	583	2.6%
9.	Unemployed/Seeking Work/Not in School		49	0.3%	22	0.3%	71	0.3%
10.	Job Satisfaction							
10a.	Total Responses	Related	8,381				8,381	
10a1.	Satisfaction	Related	7,334	87.5%			7,334	87.5%
10b.	Total Responses	Unrelated	5,506				5,506	
10b1.	Satisfaction	Unrelated	3,729	67.7%			3,729	67.7%
11.	Average Hourly Wages	Total	8.49	12,383	8.19	4,330	8.41	16,713
11a.		Related	8.74	7,422			8.74	7,422
11b.		Unrelated	8.10	4,841			8.10	4,841
12.	Continuing Education	Total	15,090	69.8%	8,842	68.7%	23,932	69.4%
12a.		Related	10,814	71.7%			10,814	71.7%
13.	Type of Program	Total	14,891		8,595		23,486	
13a.		Related	10,737				10,737	
14.	Apprentice	Total	284	1.9%	114	1.3%	398	1.7%
14a.		Related	217	2.0%			217	2.0%
15.	On-The-Job Training	Total	156	1.0%	108	1.3%	264	1.1%
15a.		Related	131	1.2%			131	1.2%
16.	Certificate	Total	997	6.7%	410	4.8%	1,407	6.0%
16a.		Related	761	7.1%			761	7.1%
17.	Associates Degree	Total	6,005	40.3%	2,884	33.6%	8,889	37.8%
17a.		Related	4,468	41.6%			4,468	41.6%
18.	Bachelors Degree	Total	6,809	45.7%	4,714	54.8%	11,523	49.1%
18a.		Related	4,761	44.3%			4,761	44.3%
19.	Other	Total	640	4.3%	365	4.2%	1,005	4.3%
19a.		Related	399	3.7%			399	3.7%
20.	Type of School	Total	14,919		8,717		23,636	
20a.		Related	10,777				10,777	
21.	Business/Trade/Career Center	Total	1,129	7.6%	501	5.7%	1,630	6.9%
21a.		Related	916	8.5%			916	8.5%
22.	Community College	Total	7,048	47.2%	3,276	37.6%	10,324	43.7%
22a.		Related	4,999	46.4%			4,999	46.4%
23.	College/University	Total	6,391	42.8%	4,726	54.2%	11,117	47.0%
23a.		Related	4,651	43.2%			4,651	43.2%
24.	Military	Total	52	0.3%	54	0.6%	106	0.4%
24a.		Related	34	0.3%			34	0.3%
25.	Other	Total	299	2.0%	160	1.8%	459	1.9%
25a.		Related	177	1.6%			177	1.6%

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